## NEW YORK HERALD.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT. PROPRIETOR AND EDITOR

APPICE N. W. CORNER OF NASSAU AND FULTON STS

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so return those rejected.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING BROADWAY THEATRE. Broadway-Bonn to 9 acr BOWERY THEATRE, Bowery-THE STRANGER- PROBE

NIBLO'S, Breadway-WIELLE-JOCKO. NATIONAL THEATRE. Chatham street-The STRAN-

AMERICAN MUSEUM-Afternoon-Away | Farm Mal. CHRISTY'S AMERICAN OPERA HOUS' & 472 Broad-

FOOD'S MINSTRELH ALL, 444 Broadw g-ETHIOPIAN BUCKLEF'S OPERA HOUSE, 539 Br endway-Buck-

FRANCONI'S HIPPODROME-MADIN IN SQUARE. New York, Thursday, June: 28, 1854.

To the Public.

The New York HERALD has now the largest circulation of any daily journal in Europe or Am srice. The Daily HERALD circulates nearly sixty thousand

The Weekly editions-published ove Saturday and Suz fay-reach a circulation of nearly a roosey thousand sheets

The aggregate issue of the BERAID establishment is

sout four hundred thousand a beets per week, or over Every millions of sheets per anneum.

FROM WASH INGTON.

Yesterday, in the Senate, Mr. Pettit charged Senator Summer with interpolating remarks into the printed report of his speech which he had never attered, and during the explanations that followed both gentlemen exchanged the terms "false" and falsehood." Among the peculiarities of the present Congress none is more easily distinguished than the total absence of personal respect between its members, and the vulgar tone which characterizes their individual disputations. Mr. Sumner's course during the last session was regarded by his abolition friends in Massachusetts as entirely too tame and spiritless; and he now seems determined, as an effort is being made to consolidate the various anti-slavery factions into one solid party, to recover his los ground, and, perhaps, put in a bid for a Presidential nomination in opposition to Hale, Van Buren Seward and Chase, in the contest to come off in 1856. His set speech yesterday, in reply to the remarks of Mr. Butler and Mr. Mason, of the day previous, will no doubt be received with rapture especially the ingenious explanation of his assertion that he would not hesitate to violate that constitution he has solemnly sworn to uphold.

In the House a bill for the better preservation of He and property from shipwrecks on the coast was introduced and referred. It provides for placing life-boats, erecting houses, &c., on the coast, at such points as experience has proved vessels approachng our shores are most liable to be wrecked. This most humane measure should receive the immediate attention of Congress. The bill providing a weekly mail between California and the Atlantic States was taken up, dehated, and laid on the table by a vote of eighty-four to seventy. The select committee to investigate alleged frauds in the mail steamship service are busily engaged in their duties, and will probably report some time next week. From the intimations that have been thrown out something highly interesting is expected from the scrutiny of this committee. The chairman stated that the Colline line needs overhauling. In Committee of the Whole the debate on the ten million bill was resu med. Mr. Houston replied to the objections of Mr. Benton, and in defence of the administration. Mr. Benton offered several amendments, which were ruled out by the chairman, but finally obtained a hearing, when he animanverted in his usual forcible style on the conduct of the government and the Committee of Ways and Means, in withholding th correspondence had between Mexico and the United States. At length, after an angry discussion, which was generally participated in, the bill passed in committee, under the previous question, by a vote of one hundred and three to sixty-two.

NEWS FROM EUROPE.

The steamship Europa, now in her twelfth day out from Liverpool, is fully due, with later news from Europe. She will probably arrive during the day. ON THE INSIDE PAGES

May be found, in addition to the subjects elsewhere alluded to, an interesting letter from our Paris correspondent; an account of the ships building at the different yards in this city and vicinity: the report of the committee on the celebration of the Alumni of Columbia College; a report of the ninth day's proceedings in the trial for divorce; Theatrical Notices; Commercial and Monetary Intelligence, advertisements &c. &c.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BATTLE OF MONNOUTH. The anniversary of the battle of Monmouth was celebrated yesterday on the battle grounds, near Freehold, N.J. There were several military companies present from New York, Brooklyn, Philadelphia and various parts of New Jersey, numbering in all about three thousand men. The concourse of spectators was very large, being estimated at ten thousand. Owing to the oppressive heat of the sun and the danger of the citizen soldiery having a coup de soliel if they exercised themselves, the sham fight which was to have taken place was dispensed with. The thermometer stood, in the sun, above 100 degrees, and about fifty people, soldiers, men, women and children, were, during the day, affected by the intense heat to fainting and sickness. We regret to record that one accident happened to mar the pleasures of the day. In firing a salute of cannon, one exploded while being charged, carrying away the left wrist and hand of Abram Coles, a member of the Lafayette Guard, of Newark. The arm was amputated a little below the elbow, and every attention is now being paid the sufferer by the inhabitants of Freehold, where he yet remains. A full report of the celebration will be given to-morrow, being crowded out to day by the demand of other matter upon our columns.

MISCELLANEOUS In another column will be found an account of the excommunication of the trustees of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Louis, at Buffalo, by the Bishop of the Diocess; also an extract from a statement published by the trustees as to the course which they intend to pursue in regard to the matter. Our readers are no doubt familiar with the circumstances that have led to this rupture, and will peruse with interest the article alluded to.

The rumored accident on the Great Western Railroad, in Canada, proves not to have been as serious to the passengers as was at first supposed. An extra train ran of the track, smashing the focom otive and cars into tragments. But one person only was killed, although several were seriously injured. The letter of the Hop. Gerrit Smith, resigning hi-

place in Congress, is given elsewhere. As our national festival is rapidly approaching too much care cannot be taken to guard against thindiscreat use of combastibles. Yesterday a large

cracker. It would be about to sommend the abolition of fireworks on the glorious Fourth of July, as all our anteceder as and associations are connected therewith, but a l' At e timely caution may prevent

many a conflagr ation. In the New F ampshire Legislature yesterday, the debate on the anti-Nebraska resolutions was continued. The, balloting for United States Senators recomment es to-day. The "Angel Gabriel" he been up to Concord; but between the politicians and the "dr" agged liquor," he became completely disgusted , shook the dust from his shoes, and departed in que est of a more congenial scene for his opere-

AFFAIRS IN CUBA. Our Cuban correspondence, although containing no special facts of importance, will ye be read with interest, as presenting a correct reflection of the present state of political feeling on the island with regard to the questions now pending between our government and Spain. The general impression apears to be that, if we mean to have Cuba, we must take it by force. The Spaniards, it is said, will never consent to a Cuban edition of the Gadsden treaty. We are not quite so sure of that. Castilian pride has wonderfully degenerated since the days of Ferdinand and Isabella.

AFFAIRS IN THE CITY. The Zion (Protestant Episcopal) Church, situate on the corner of Madison avenue and Thirty eighth street, in this city, was consecrated yesterday according to the ritual of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. The Right Rev. Dr. Wainwright provisional Bishop of New York, assisted by Bishop Donne, of New Jersey, and attended by thirty cler gymen, officiated on the occasion. The Vestrymen and Building Committee of the church attended. Bishop Doane preached a very eloquent sermon. A general description of the church, with a sketch of the sermon, will be found in our paper.

A testimonial was presented last evening, in the Broadway Tabernacle, to Senator Whitney, by Putnam Chapter No. 8 of the Order of United Ameri cans. A very large assemblage of ladies and gentle men were present to witness the interesting cere mony, a sketch of which will be found in another

Rebeillon of the Police Against the New Uni.

The Commissioners of Police have amended section 16 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of the Department, and decided that the whole force is to be regularly uniformed. The uniform is to be a frock coat of navy blue cloth, summer trousers of brown drilling, and winter tronsers of West Point gray cloth with black stripes one inch wide, black cravat, cap of navy blue cloth, and belt of plain black glazed leather. Captains and lieutenants are further to have a double breasted evercoat of navy blue cloth; and sergeants, privates and doormen a similar garment, single breasted, of sky blue army kersey. The curious in such matters will find a fuller description of the uniform in another column. There may be differences of opinion with regard to the taste dis played in its selection; there can be none among sensible men, with respect to the propriety of adopting some uniform for the force. The additional security it affords to the public the moral protection it constitutes to the wearer, and the constant guarantee it presents against cowardice or neglect of duty in policemen are advantages which cannot be questioned or gainsaid. They have in fact been so frequently brought to public notice since the re-organization of the department commenced, that there is hardly a newspaper reader in the city, in whose mind there lingers the smallest doubt or uncertainty with regard to the absolute necessity of the adoption of a police uniform. The amendment just passed by the Commissioners will receive the unanimous approval of all classes save one only.

That dissenting class is to be found in the ranks of the police. In our advertising columns we find the following call for a meeting

At a meeting of the policemen of the city of New York, helo at Military Hall, 193 Bowery, on Tuesday, June 27, 1854, to take into consideration the amended rules and regulations. Erra Beach, of the Eighth district, was called to the chair, and Isaac B. Skaats, of the Eleventh district, and Daniel P. Steele, of the Fifth district, was appointed secretaries. A committee of one member of the department from each district was appointed to coater with the Commissioners of Police on the subject. A committee of sive was appointed to make arrangements for a public meeting, to be held in the Park on Thursday, June 29, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Nonce.—A meeting of citizens, and all others who feel aggrieved at the ridiculous and oppressive rules and regulations of the Commissioners of Police, and especially that portion of the late order imposing an expensive and ianiastical uniform, will be held in the Park on Thursday, June 29, at 5 o'clock P. M. Able speakers will be present, and address the meeting.

ENAL BEACH, Chairman.

Secretaries. to protest against the uniform :-

ISAAC B. SHAATS, DANIEL P. STEELE, Secretaries.

The above notice affords no clue to the grounds assumed by the malcontents: for we can hardly do Mr. Beach and his friends the injustice to suppose that they fancied they were arguing against the reform when they called it "ridiculous and oppressive." From other sources, however, we gather that more tangible objections have been advanced; the more practical of these being first, that the proposed uniform will cost money and put the men to an unnecessary expense, and secondly that a uniform is a species of livery or badge of service degrading in its nature to the feelings of such high-souled individuals as those who compose the police force of this city. We shall deal briefly with these two grounds of complaint. A uniform, it is true, costs money; so do clothes of all descriptions. It is one of the evils to which flesh is heir to require clothes; one of the essential conditions of tailors' existence to require food and lodging; and therefore an obvious consequence, that clothe under any circumstances must be paid for. We are not aware that navy blue coats or West Point gray trousers cost more than other coats or trousers. There is no additional expense incurred for buttons. We are much mistaken if some enterprising clothier does not shortly undertake to furnish clothes according to the regulation as cheap as any other description of the same articles-relying upon the extent of his sales for a profit. Unless, therefore, our policemen contemplated availing themselves of an economical fig leaf in guisof their usual habiliments, we cannot see how the new regulations will bear unjustly on their purse.

The other objection is still more futile. It is true that uniforms and liveries are badges of service. They indicate that the wearer is em ployed in serving his fellow man in some useful way. But can the high souled gentlemen who have called the meeting in the Park point out any class of their fellow citizens who are not employed in serving their fellows? What are doctors, lawyers, merchants, editors, grocers brokers and politicians, but servants of their fellow men? It is true that these individual are not uniformed, because no useful purpose would be served by dressing doctors or brokers in the same bues and the same cut; but they are not the less public servants on that account. Indeed the moment they cease to serve they cease to make money and sommonly starve. Service is the honorable rule in active communities; exemption from service the rare, and not unfrequently the ignominious exception.

phere of a very high order, that there is something degrading in that class of service which is styled menial, and that John, who cleans boots or drives a carrisge for a master and gratifies the vanity of the latter by wearing plush of an absurd color and cut in an outlandish shape, is thereby howered beneath his fellow man. It has not vet been satisfactorily demonstrated to us that John, who blacks boots well and faithfully, is necessarily a worse member of society or a lower variety of the human species than James, who sells drugs, or Peter who pleads in court. But on whichever side of this knotty question truth lie, it is clear that the ignominy which some attach to the idea of liveries springs from the fact that the service rendered by the wearer conflicts with his natural rights as a man, and is performed at the expense of his honor or his feelings. No such notion can be entertained with regard to the duties of a policeman. Ably and faithfully performed, they are as honorable because as useful to society as any that fall to the lot of man. No one but an idiot would think of despising them. The reasons therefore which lead some to look askant at the wearer of a livery do not apply to the case of a uniform. The uniformed police man stands in the same light as the soldier, whose uniform is adopted as essential to discipline, safety and order. If the one have a right to complain of his costume, the other is ntitled to make the same complaint; and the police who now remonstrate against the orders of the Commissioners will meet with little ympathy so long as our army is resigned to wear a uniform. Until the New York National Guard repudiate their coats as unworthy of freemen, people will always believe them good nough for the police.

BRIBERY AND DRUGGED LIQUOR UP AT CON CORD-CALL FOR THE MAINE LIQUOR LAW .-The telegraphic despatch which we published yesterday, from Concord, is suggestive of a frightful state of disorder, bribery and corruption in the New Hampshire Legislature. "A committee of five members has been appointed to inquire into certain charges made against the coalitionists, in attempting to bribe mem bers, and of drugging their liquor!" And this is the discord to which things are brought in the city of Concord. Bribing members and drugging their liquor! What members? and what are they bribed for? Let us look into this business a little. It calls for investigation.

The despatch says the "coalitionists" have been arraigned for the alleged offences. Who are the coalitionists? They constitute the antiadministration alliance of whigs, democrats and free soilers proper, on the spoils and Nebraska questions. The parties, therefore, who have suffered from drugged liquor and bribery must be the administration Nebraska spoils demo cracy of the Legislature. How did they come to suffer from this drugged liquor? Were they "taken in and done for" like John B. Gough, or did they lift "the poisoned chalice" of their own free will? Were they freely consorting at the time of their absorption of the aforesa d drugged liquor with designing conlitionists, in ome rumhole? or how? Were the barkeepers of the establishments patronized on these occasions by the orthodox democracy, or anybody else connected with the said establishments. parties to these tricks upon the faithful brethren? These are important questions, and worthy of a committee of five.

Then, again, we should like to know what was the liquor that was drugged. Was it Concord French brandy, Granite State whiskey, or common lager bier? And what was the drug used? Was it opium, coculus indicus, strychnine, or Harry Hibbard's speech on the Ne braska bill? And how was the imposition detected?-By the victims of the villanous decoction falling asleep, instead of becoming comfortably intoxicated? or did the drugged liquor rious ravings of the sufferers against General Pierce, against Douglas, Nebraska, John Cochrane, Paul R. George and Col. Forney? All these questions, we trust, will be suggested to the committee of five; for this dragged liquor should be analyzed to the very bottom of every suspicious demijohn, whiskey cask or boar

barrel. According to the testimony of hard shells and soft shells, who have visited Concord since the Presidential election, the politicians as ... mbling there are in the habit of innocently drinking "drugged liquor" in considerable quantities. If we are not misinformed, the Prince of the soft shells never tasted the French brandy of Concord-neither the light kind nor the dark-after his first visit to that thriving inland village. If these things be so, (and why should they not be so?) they would seem to convey the idea that the liquor sellers of Concord, from purely mercenary motives, are the parties responsible to the Legislature for the drugged liquor sold to its members. They may have seasoned it a little too stiffly in their efforts to drug 'he liquor according to the excitement on the Nebraska question. Any how, we are decidedly of opinion that the liquor sellers, and not the coalitionists, are the guilty parties; and that if found guilty, they should be pinished by the immediate passage of the Maine Liquor law, to take effect forthwith.

The evils resulting from bad brandy, homemade gin, and bald faced whiskey, hot from the still-house, are manifold and disastrous, often involving the innocent in the most lamentable sufferings and fatalities, while the guilty escape. Therefore, if the New Hampshire committee of five succeed in fixing the crime of drugging the liquor of the members of the Legislature upon the taverns, corner groceries, or oyster cellars, give them the Maine Liquor law; for otherwise there is no safety for the future. Let the late offences in question pass unpunished, and we may next expect to hear of the poisoning of every administration member of both houses, through the agency of drugged liquor. It is, no doubt, entirely owing to the absence of a stringent liquor law that the lawmakers themselves at Concord are imposed upon with spurious drinks; while, with the Maine law in force, who knows but that resolutions fully endorsing the Nebraska bill, might be passed nem. con? The Maine law is the thing for Concord.

GERRIT SMITH AND THE GADSDEN TREATY .-Gerrit Smith is a wag. He is doing vastly better in the House than anybody could have expected. He almost went in for the Nebraska bill-he is in for the acquisition of Cuba withont delay, and asks to be counted among the alibusteros, if anybody thinks proper so to count him. And in the same speech he goes the whole length for the Gadsden treaty. He does not want to see the correspondence-he does not care to look behind the record-Santa Anna, Gen Gadsden, and the Senate, have are occurred in Philadelphia, resulting from a fire It , us been discovered of late years by phi- made the treaty-it is a law, and that is enough

for Brother Smith. Pity he couldn't take the same ground on the Fugitive Slave law, But the treaty being made, he goes for voting the supplies, because, as he says, the treaty "is inoperative and void" meantime for the want of money. So is Santa Anna's treasury and his empire-so are the pockets of his associate speculators and spoilsmen. Oh! yes! vote the ten millions, appease Santa Anna and the spoilsmen, and make room for the war message on the Cuba question. Secretary Guthrie is suffering from a plethora of California gold. Ten millions at a dash gives promise of complete relief. The bill for t e reduction of the revenues may be set aside. The Gadsden treaty affords the key to the exhaustion of the treasury. Make way for the spoilsmen. Make way for the Smiths.

THE MISSION TO CENTRAL AMERICA .- Major Borland, with a general sort of roving com nission over the Central American States, having returned home in disgust, it is understood that upon a mature consideration of the subject in Cabinet council, the administration have resolved to discontinue the Central American mission for the present. While down in that part of the world, Major Borland made a treaty with Nicaragua, amounting to the annexation of the Mosquito kingdom to the said State, and the ignominious rejection of that treaty by Gov. Marcy was doubtless the principal cause of the Major's indignant relinquishment of his office. He left under the idea that the Monroe doctrine was to be revived into active life by this administration, but has returned with the conviction that he went off under a slight mistake. The British now can have it all their own way in Central America. There is every reason to suspect that for fear of offence to her Majesty's emissaries and agents in Honduras, the overtures for annexation to the United States from that independent State will be as coolly set aside as Major Borland's treaty. The Monroe doctrine is defunct. For particulars inquire of Major Borland.

COMPLETION OF THE RAILROAD CONNEXION BUTWEEN NEW ALBANY AND MICHIGAN CITY .- The citizens of New Albany, Indiana, have made preparations for a grand banque for ten thousand persons to be given on the fourth of July, to celebrate the completion of the continuous line of railway between that city and Michigan. Invitations have been forwarded to all distinguished citizens through out the State, and an intimation has at the same time been conveyed to them that the people of New Albany will tender the hospitality of their homes to such per ons as may honor the city with a visit on that day.

Marine Affaire.

DEP RIURE OF THE AVADIA .- The British steamshi Arabia, Captain Harrison, left Jersey City, at noon yes terday, for Liverpool, with 185 passengers and a full cargo. Her specie on freight amounted to \$284,637.

ARBIVAL OF THE FIRST STRANER OF THE ITALIAN LINE. The Sicilian screw steamer Sicilia, the first of a line to run between this port and the Neapolitan dominions, acrived yesterday. She is a fine iron vessel, of 1,200 burthen, built on the Clyde, by the same firm who con structed the iron mail steamers running between South ampton and Alexandria, Egypt. For a first passage, she as mace very good time, being but seventeen days from weather and head winds. She is owned by a Sicilian Company, called the Sicilian Transatlantic Transportation Company. Should the enterprise be sufficiently encou raged, they intend to add another vessel by the com mencement of next year, and keep up a regular commu nication between this city and Palermo. It is conten plated on the outward passage to touch only at Gibral-tar, but homeward each vessel will stop for one day at Gibraltar, Marseilles, Genoa, Leghorn, Civita Vecchia (port of Rome), Naples, Messina (to get what freight may offer), and thence to Palermo. It is supposed that at each of these intermediate ports, as soon as the line becomes known, a large quantity of the productions of the South of France, and of the Italian States, consisting of silk and straw manufactures, &c., will be shipped by these vessels, as affording a more direct transit than by the other European steam lines. The Siellia is com-manded by Capt. Caffero, represented as an experienced sailor, and holding a commission in the Neapolitan navy. Her day of departure has not yet been determined on but it will be probably in the neighborhood of three weeks. As this line affords the most direct steam com-munication between this country and Italy, it will hisely be largely patronized by Italian tourists and others, bound to the various cities on the Mediterranean.

bound to the various either on the Mediterranean.

LANKCHED.—Tuesday forenoon shortly after 11 o'clock Messes. Lawrence & Foulks is annohed from their shipy and, foot of North Fifth street, the mammoth steamboat Queen of the East, built for the Norwich and New London Steamboat Company. She is 330 feet long on deck, 42 feet beam, moulded 79 feet over all, 13 feet deep, and about 1,500 tons measurement. The engine was built at the Morgan Iron Works, and is a 72 inch cylinder, 12 feet stroke. The boat will be finished off in elegant style, and will be completed this full.

The heel of a ferry boat for the Houston street ferry has just been laid at this yard. She will be 135 feet long, 50 feet beam, and 10½ feet deep.

Naval Intelligence.

OUR JAPANESE SQUADRON.—The following is a correct list of the vessels comprising the Japanese squadron, under the command of Commodore M. C. Perry, now at anchor in the Bay of Jeddo, Japan, about eight miles below the city of Jeddo, and abreast of the two towns of Yokoha-

ty of Jeddo, and abreas of the two towns of Jedona, and Kanagua.—
Steam frigate Powhatan, Captain Wm. J. McCluney.
Baree frigate Macedonian, Captain Joel Abbott.
Steam frigate Susquehanna, Commander F. Buchanan.
Steam frigate Mississippi, Commander Sidney Smith

ce. Sloop-of-war Saratoga, Commander Wm. J. Walker. Sloop-of-war Vandalia, Commander John Pope, Storeship Southampton, Lieut. Comd't James J.

Store-ship Southampton, Lieut. Comd't James J. Boyle.

Store-ship Supply, Lieut. Comd't Arthur Sinclair.

Store-ship Lexington, Lieut. Comd't John J. Glasson. The United sloop of war Plymouth, Commander John Kelly, was left at Shanghae to protect the American interest in that quarter. Officers and crew in good health. Lieutenant: Bobert P. Pegram, 2d do.; Francis S. Hagger ty, 3d do.; Wm. E. Boudinot, 4th do.; Somerville Nicholson, 5th do.; Charles D. Maxwell, surgeon; Joseph C. Eldriege, purser; Robert Tanelll, byt. captain marines; Reiyart B Lowry, acting me-ter; Charles H. Wheelwright, passed assistant surgeon, Albert Shriver, assistant surgeon; Ed. Y. McCauley, passed midshipman; Georga Sewall, chief engineer; William Holland, 1st assistanten gineer; John Farron, 2d do.; Wm. Henry King, 2d do.; Wm. S. Stanyon, 3d do.; Henry Fauth, 3d do.; Mortmore Kellogg, 3d do.; William Whiting, boatswain; Samel G. City, gunner; George Parker, salimaker; John D. Batler, carpenter; James Rodgers, master's mate, John P. Williams, do.; Monroe Bibby, captain's clerk; Thomas C. Dudley, purser's clerk.

The Powhatan since she left the United States has not lost a man, with the exception of Lieut Adams. There have been at various times a great many sick, but owing to the skill and and attention of the medical officers they have all recovered.

Throwing Garbage Into the Streets. THE POWER OF POLICE MAGISTRATES. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

JUNE 26, 1854 discharge of a poor woman at the Jefferson Market police office a e not warranted by the facts. A woman had been confined in the cells over night, on a charge of throwing garbage into the public street. This wo was brought before me on the morning succeeding her arrest. She pleaded ignorance of the law as her excuse arrest. She pleaded ignorance of the law as her excuse, expressed her contrition, and a determination not to offend again. The woman had a family, as I was informed, from whom she had been detained all night. Considering the nature of the offence, that her actual commission of the offence had yet to be proved, and that her further imprisonment might inflict a greater injury on her family than the temporary evil sought to be remedied. I discharged her with a severe reprimand. After her discharge and departure. I remarked that it had some time aluce been a question in the office as to the extent of the power of the magnistrate in like cases. At the same time I did not then, nor do I now, exterian any doubt as to the proper exercise of the authority given me by law. I was solely actuated by majives of humanity, and in the full belief that the punishment all ready suffered by this poor woman would effect every useful purpose.

ready suffered by this post unseful purpose.

The alleged extract made from the report of some police station, and which furnishes the test of your report, carries with it its own severest condemnation. It is to be regretted that your columns have become the racipient of the combined vulgarity and malignity which it contains. Your very obedient servant,

DANIEL W. CLARKE, Police Justice.

RUN OVER AND KILIED.—Thomas Kennedy, a boy of twelve years of age, whilst belaying in the our house of the Fourth Avenue Railroad Company, at the curner of Forty-second street and the Fourth avenue, yesterday, was you over by a car truck, which was being procelled by a boy, and received such injuries as to die almost instantly. Coroner Gamble held an inquest upon the body, when a yerdlet of "Accidental death" was rendered.

Police Intelligence.

ITEAORDINARY CONDUCT OF THE SEC

THE PACKET SHIP SIDDONS—A MAN RANT POR HIS ARREST.

An occurrence of an extraordinary character took place on board the packet ship Siddons, lying in the stream, off Bedloe's Island, preparatory to her leaving for Liver-pool. A German sailor, a hand on board the vessel, was pool. A German sailer, a hand on board the vessel, was over the side, acraping it, and, not doing it so quietly as to satisfy the second mate, Frederick Leonard, he threat-ened to duck him, and eventually directed the men to let the rope slack, which they did, and the German sailor was lowered into the water, and was drowned An examination was had into the facts of the case, be fore Alderman Howard, yesterday, at the Tombs, when he issued a warrant for the apprehension of Leonard, and directed the following men, hands on board of the vescel—George Smith, (colored,) Thomas Smith, Robert J. Cromie, Patrick Kinny, and Isaac Huntington—who with sed the transaction, to be detained to give evidence.

vescel—George Smith, (colored,) Thomas Smith, Robert J. Cromie, Patrick Kinny, and Isaac Huntington—who winessed the transaction, to be detained to give evidence.

Thomas Smith, sworn, said—I am a seaman on board the packet ship Siddons, lying off the Ratter, and Bedloe's Is land, in the stream, ready to sail; on the 27th of June, instant, I saw Frederick Leonard, the second mate of the said vessel, violently and brutally beat a German, one of the seamen on board, a number of times, during the afternoon and night, with his fats, and alse kicked him, bruising him so that he could not see out of either of his eyes; that about nine o'clock this morning leard Leonard order the German to get into a siting made of rope; he was then lowered over the side of the vessel to within three teet of the water; he was then directed to sorrape the side of tha vessel; after he had been suspended about ten minutes, Leonard directed me (reponent) to let go the rope by which the German was held. Het the rope run until the German was about three yards under the water, when it got foul, and would not run out any further; Leonard then came and took hold of the rope, and directed me, and others, to saissis in hauling the German up; after getting him to about a foot above the water, Leonard directed all hands to let go, when they all let go the rope except Leonard; I then looken over the side and saw the German, who appeared to be quite exhausted, slip out of the rope into the water; s me of the passion of the man, but he was too much exhausted to reach them, and send was drowned; Leonard more not flort whatever to help the man, but acted throughout, as it appeared to me, as though he int-inded to drown him; when the passengers spoke of tarowing a rope to him, Leonard soid, "Never mind him; let nim go to hell."

Robert J Cromie, sworn, said, I am a sailor belonging to help had a sail to the German, "You God damn'd son of a b—b, why don't you scrape more—if you don't hurry more. Pill give you a duck overboard; of were mand of ordered the

The examination was then adjourned until the arrest of Leonard.

Immediately after the occurrence, word was despatched to the First ward station house, when officers Lawler, Ryan, Haley and Silvey, went on board the vessel, and brought off the seamen whose names were given above, for the purpose of testifying. The second mate, Leonard, was no where to be found; he had gone ashore, and is supposed to be secreted in some hiding place in the city.

Sup sed Marder.—James Coughlin, a Custom House watchman, was sent on board a ship at pier No. 6, N. R. He has not been seen since the night of 'unlay last. His hat, with some blood on it, was discovered on board the vessel. He had on a black frock coat, dark puntaloons, and a light vest; dark hair; about 25 years of age, with the letters J. C. marked on his right arm. Any person having seen him, or knowing of his whereabouts, if he should be still alive, will oblige by affording information to his family, at 158 Liberty street.

Breaking open a Show Case—John Ferguson, a lad twelve years of age, living in West Broadway, was arrested yesterday by officer Daset, Fifth ward, on a charge of having, on the 20th January last, broken open, in company with some other boys, a show case be longing to Mr. Knight, of 341 Broadway, and stealing various articles of perfumery, valued at \$50. After the committed of the offence it is alleged that the boy was sent away by his parents to avoid being arrested. The accused was taken before Alderman Howard, by whom he was committed for trial.

City Intelligence.

Trouble on the Harlem Raharda.—There was an indignation meeting of the commuter at Morrisavia, our Tuescay evening. It appears that the rull ad company intend to confine the commuters to two trains, to which arrangement they object. They will have the run of all the trains, or set up an epposition line of stages, and the trains, or set up an epposition line of stages, and connect with the Third avenue rainval. Speeches were made and appropriate resolutions passed, when, the meeting adjourned to Thursday evening.

Fires—Retween 12 and 1 o'clock A. M. yesterday, a fire was discovered in a basement at No. 321 Bowery, under the paper-hasping slove of Mr. Thomas J. Deew The fire originated amongst some wood bins used for stowing fuel, at the rear of this basement. The dre was extinguished by the firemen, just as it penetrate through the store floor. Mr. Brew was insured in the letter Cooper Insurance Company, to the amount of \$2,000. He estimates his loss at from \$500 to \$1,000.

extinguished by the firemen, just as it penetrates through the store floor. Mr. Frew was insured in the Peter Cooper Insurance Company, to the amount of \$2,000. He estimates his loss at from \$500 to \$1,000. The store adjoining, occupied by Caicheater & Elisworth, was also considerably damaged by fire and water, on which there was no insurance. The store No. \$32, adjoining the paint store, occupied by Beardman & Baldwin, as a window shade factory, was damaged by water and smoke, amounting to about \$150; insured in the Citizens' Insurance Company, for \$1,000. The busement under this store, occupied by Mr. Wm. H. Falconer, as a trunk factory, was damaged, principally by water, to the emount of about \$250; insured in the Park Insurance Company, for \$500. From the appearance of the fire, it was evidently the work of an incendiary.

FIRE IN \$2000 STREET.—Yesterday afternoon, between 12 and 1 o'clock, a fire broke out in a small frame building occupied by Conrad Vathws a cabinet work shop, in the vear of 237 Second street. Mr. Vath and his work men were at direct when the fire was discovered, and before the firemen extinguished the flames the shop and its contents was destroyed. There was an insurance of \$800 on the shop, in the Lenox Insurance Company, and a like amount on the front building, but hat escaped any damage. The fire is said to have originated from the stove, which is used for melting glue.

FATAL FALL—John Church, in the employment of Silas Herring, safe manufacturer, Depeyster street, was hoisting an iron safe up into the building, when he slipped and fell from the second story window on toa cart which was standing before the door. He received several several severe contustions, and was removed to the New York Hospital in an almost insensible condition.

Throwing a Body into the Building, when he slipped and fell from the second story window on toa cart which was standing before the door. He received several several

Throwing a Bony into the River.—Two Germans, a man and his wife, were yesterday arreated on a charge of having thrown the dead body of their child into the water at the foot of Houston street. The chi d died on board the ship William Tell, from Liverpool. The exptain told them to inter the body as soon as possible, and they threw it overboard. The body was recovered, and taken to the Coroner's office. An inquest will be held to-day.

to-day.

Drowned While Barning —We learn that Mr. Smith of the firm of Smith Brothers, was drowned yesterday while bathing at Ottignon's bathing establi-hment, about one mile to the east of the Pavilion at Coney Island.

Will amsburg Intelligence.

Chimeration of the Fourth.—Preparations are being made for the celebration of the Fourth of July on an extensive scale. The Thirteenth and Seventy-second Regiments entire, and a number of companies of the Fourteenth and Seventieth Regiments will parade in the forenoon, andduring the day will be reviewed by Mayor Wali and the members of the Common Council The Duncan Light Artillery, Capt. Taft, will fire a salute in Union avenue at sunrise. A display of fireworks will take place at eight o'clock in the evening.

Drowned in a Crillar.—An infant, nineteen mooth-of age, of Patrick Burns, who resides in Gook street, was drowned yesterday forenoon by falling into the cellar, which was partly filled with water. The house sets upon an underpinning, and during a short absence of Mrs. Burns, the child crawled to the door and f. il into the water in the cellar, where it was found with life extinct when the mother returned. Coroner Hanford held an inquest, and a verdict was rendered in accordance with the above tacts.

Discharges.—John Patterson, arraigned before Justice

Fair Game.—Some People are Making a terrible time, endeavoring to manufacture honor and place out of their benevolence and patriotiem, and it as doing achieve a fame they only not bean in their own legitimate business. KNOX, however, does nothing of the service attends to bis profession personally and is perfectly satisfied with the glory that is being heaped upon his by avery citizen of New York who is honored by youring one of his magnificent \$4 bats. They can be had in any quantities either at 125 Fulton street, or under the Prescott House in Browdway.

White's Fourth of July Hat Is the most dashy and elegant article for young men over produced in the hat line. Sold only by WHITE, 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton street.

Hats! Hots!! Hats!!!-Wholesale Hat Es tablishment an extensive assortment of the latest stricts summer hats, caps. Ac. consisting of Rocky Moun singer bowser, wide awakes, Ucchara, Fanam, palm Canica and Canada braid hats in large or small quantifor sale by

public to his white and drab beare

That Beautiful Covering for the Head, the draw beaver but, made by Raffatty & Leask, is just the hat for the season-light cool and airy. Give them a call legger-root ped likensees inserted free of charge. No 57 Chatham and corner of Chatham and Pearl screets.

Reese & Co., the Original 2s. Daguerre taker. 2:9 Br. adway, furni h the peop e with ports wholeasie, at a l prices 25 cents and nywria. I man secrets claimed at this establishment. P. Reese, the original here of the German picture syste diclaims all secrets and humbug in the profession.

Rees & Co., (2s. Daguerreotypes,) 385 Broad-way, (formerly 2.9) he pe that their friends and patron will not be deceived, concerning their removal to this place.

ever manufactured one of paper mashe, the other elaboratedy on ved resewood—and which were procureed the case exhibition at the "rystal Palaca, heing made oxpressly for the Pair, without regard to expense, are now effered for pale, together with a handsome assertment of their own manufacture, at the warercome of G. O. VESTEEN & TRUSHOW, No. 606 Broadway, adjoining St. Natholas Hotel. Also an assurtment of very su-

Great Combleation. Realth, V. cable, and Enjoyment - The attention of our readers is particularly casted as the great size of Flushing property, to take place-at the Merchants' Exchange, New York on Thursday, June 29, 1864, as 12 o'clock noom, by Moser Oakliky &-WRIGHT auctioners. For particulars, we refer to their advertisement in another column.

pendant diamond earrings, a turquoise and damond crost two large cluster pin, and one do, open gallery mounted Safe positive b order of executors. ALBERT H. NICOLAY & CO., Auctioneers, 16 Wall st.

Albert H. Nicolny will hold his Regular-sen i weekly auction sale of stocks and bords, this day, at-12% o'cock, at the Merchants' Exobange. For further par-ticulars see his advertigement in another column. Elegant French and India Wedding and

viciting cards engraved and printed in the lates styles wedding envelopes of every description, of the lates in prescon from Paris and London; silverplated door plates, at EVERDELL'S, 302 Broadway, corner of Duane street. Very Remarkable and Entertaining -The

National Police Garette of this week, now ready, contains the Walker divorce case, complete, from the common sement up to the time of going to press; also an interesting edi-torial review of the Sowers seduction case; also the phi-sophy of the present right mensy market. ROSS # JONES, age.12, No 103 Nassau stre t. Sold everywhere, at four James Little & Co., Merchant Tailors, No

Bisers! Mitte! Mitte!—Peter Roberts & Co., No. 375 b. oneway, have just received a large stock of short and ong is or mitte at last price, of superior quality. As free b consegument of thread lace; also, all that is new and fashio; acle in embroidered and lace goods generally. Silks, bareges, lavens, de berges, ribbons, sharks, ginghams, isce curtains and lineas.—LEAD-BEATER & Lisk will offer, this morning, their eatier stock of the above named goods, at a great reduction in prices, in order to close them this week. M7 Broadway, corner of Leonard Street.

Mourning goods, Mourning goods.—A large assurtment of bareges challess, bumbasines, lawas, silk theree genedines, answes, travelling dross goods, Canton or apes, french crape, do., do., constantly on hand, and for sair at very low prices, at LEADBEATER & LEE'S, 327 broadway, corner of Leonard street.

This Week we Offer the Entire Bala

Laures' Dresses accurately fitted and made in see best style in twenty-four hours at from two dollars and fifty cenes to five dollars and fifty cenes to five dollars asks; new stylen in dress caps. I added and embrodery can which ment, No 766 Broadway

NEWMAN'S.

Ladies going in the Country wishing their

sup. 13 of chose can find gatter hoots, of all the fashion-site styles from 12s. to 20s. Indice slippers the and bushing from 6s. newsids; with hope' misses' and children's boots and shoes at equally low prices. J. B. HILLER & CO., 13d Canal street.

Window Shade Manufacturers, Importers of all cornices, lace and muchic curtains, damade, buff Bounnds, &c.—KELTY & FERGUSON, 2894 Broadway at 64 Reade streak, are offering great inducements to purchasers of the above goods. All kinds of window shades made to order. Our superior manufacturing facilities canade as to keep the reputation we have always had—of being the cheapest house in the States.

English Carpets: 300 pieces, spleadid pat-terns of English medalities, velvets, and tapestry carpets, per clipper slip Husser, imported for city trade, by Rike 2 A NDLRON, 29 Bowery. Three ply and legach carpets at 5s and 6s; oil cloths at 4s, 5s, and 6s, all resi-mendous bergains. Buyers will examine and compare.

Fountain's India Store, 653 Broadway, is the only establishment in this country where a full assortment of hotin and China goods can be found. Strangers we nevited to still and or miles for themselves, even if they should be teld that there is not such a store or white of goods in the city. a. B.—India goods imposted to order.

\$15 only for a beautiful Country Resistence—A great opportunity to got clear of paying encraous rents and securing a healthy homestead—500 ouilding out. 100 feet counce in the flourishing village of fast-land and 100 farms will be divided among 600 subscribers on the 36th June, 1864. Each subscriber for \$15 will residue a warrantee deed for four building lots, 25 by 100 feet, or a term of from two to twenty acres. A few cobscribers only wanted to close the books. Apply immediately to ChaS. WOOD 28 Broadway, where maps and pamphluts can be had gratis.

Salt Water Baths and the Free Use of Gou-rand's Medicated Soap are recommended by the Faculty, as a sure preventive to Cholers, and yet how few knows where celebras warm and salt water baths are to be had, through the want of the celebrated by Rabinoan, advor-tising them. As a public benefactor to the citicess of New York in particular, "and the rest of mantind". By GOURAUD informs them that at the foot of Desbrosses street, there baths are to be had. Buy a cake of Gourand's rosp, (which flows and makes a deletions lather,) and go and have your limbs in these baths instance. Gourand's Poudre Subtile surrocts har from any pert of the body, liquid Rouge. Lily White, Hair Dye and Rastorative, at the old depot, 67 Walker street, first store from Broadway.

Isane Rodrigues, West India Merchant, importer of the cholest Jamaics rums, Bermuda arrow-root, Hayana segars, giuger, sugar, cofice line julce, old metals, do., wholesale and retail. Guaranteed at lower rates than any other house in the city. No. 321 Broadway, adjoining the City Hospital Grounds.

Cognac Brandles.—The Subscribers offer for sale of their own importations, choice pale and colored Granaca of the highest estoemed vintages, from 1814 to 1851, in original packages, demilohas and bottles.

JOHN DUNGAN & SOR, 465 Broadway, between Walker and Lispeaners streets.

Inspire love? Ask the ladies; but be wise enough not to put the question until the blemts—if it exists in your case—has been removed by CKINTADORO'S dye. Ten minutes will seffice for the process. Bold and applied at No. 6

purabase sewing machines, which they can mee without dan-ser of any conflicting patent claims, and at the same time have the best machines over devised, let them buy one of our sing a threaded machines, which are secured by the un-stipue of patent granted to Morey & Johnson, in 1949. As improved by I. M. Singer these machines cannot be equal-ted from the machines of the same of the con-line of the same and be convinced. I. M. SIN 15R & Co., 320-Breadway.

Batchelor's Hair Dye is still the Leading attack by all scknowledged to be the best dye stiant or perfectly coloring the bair the moment it is applied. The of thousands in all parts of the world prolesm it the other properties of thousands in all parts of the world prolesm it the other properties of the properties of

Hill's Colorific, or Improved Instantaneo
Rair Dys — The great consoler to all unfortunates post
sing cray or red bair, changing them instantly to a bean
ful jet black or brown, and leaving them soft and glow
Applied or sold at 45 Nassau street, and at drug and fan
sores generally.

Barker's Cheveux Tonique.—Science unphs where quackery falls. If the head is deprived in the second of the careful how roc use the greaty compounds of rant quacks. This pure, greateless Tonique has in ite principle of heir Friedward where the second say. Soil owhere. Readquarters, BakkER's, 459 Broadway.

The Most Famous Place in New York dress summer clothing is DRUMGOLD & PROUNTS Fulton street. They dofy competition in the quality manufacture of their garments, and all articles purch that are not as represented may be returned, and the m refunded. Whiskers and Moustaches Forced to Grove

heavil, in the weeks by my onequent, without staining of injuring the skin, \$1 a bottle, sent to any part of the office. R. G. Graham 47 Ann street and 1.0 Internstructure of the office of the offic

Wigs and Toupees—Hatchelor, of No. 233 Breasway, is pleased to announce another beautiful im-provements the manufacture of these articles. This in-vention is applied to lacine, and gentlemen, hair work, and is the most perfect imitation of nature yet discovered.